UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF NEVADA

Lazeriah Jones, Case No.: 2:24-cy-02354-JAD-NJK

Plaintiff

Order Dismissing and Closing Case v.

Polk, et al.,

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

13

Defendants

Plaintiff Lazeriah Jones brings this civil-rights lawsuit to redress constitutional violations

that she claims she suffered while incarcerated at Florence McClure Women's Correctional

Center. On October 1, 2025, this court ordered Jones to update her address by November 1,

12||2025. That deadline expired without an updated address from Jones.

District courts have the inherent power to control their dockets and "[i]n the exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions including, where appropriate . . . dismissal" of a case.² A 15 court may dismiss an action based on a party's failure to obey a court order or comply with local 16 rules. In determining whether to dismiss an action on one of these grounds, the court must

17consider: (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to

18

19

20

¹ ECF No. 8. 21

² Thompson v. Hous. Auth. of City of L.A., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986).

²² ³ See Carey v. King, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (affirming dismissal for failure to comply with local rule requiring pro se plaintiffs to update their address); Malone v. U.S. Postal Serv., 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (affirming dismissal for failure to comply with court order).

manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives.⁴

The first two factors, the public's interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation and the court's interest in managing its docket, weigh in favor of dismissing Jones's claims. The third factor, risk of prejudice to defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal because a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in filing a pleading ordered by the court or prosecuting an action.⁵ The fourth factor—the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits—is greatly outweighed by the factors favoring dismissal.

The fifth factor requires the court to consider whether less drastic alternatives can be used to correct the party's failure that brought about the need to consider dismissal. 6 Courts "need not exhaust every sanction short of dismissal before finally dismissing a case, but must explore 12 possible and meaningful alternatives." Because this action cannot realistically proceed without 13 the ability for the court and the defendants to send Jones case-related documents, filings, and orders, the only alternative is to enter a second order setting another deadline. But without an 15 updated address, the likelihood that the second order would even reach Jones is low, so issuing a 16 second order will only delay the inevitable and further squander the court's finite resources. Setting another deadline is not a meaningful alternative given these circumstances. So the fifth factor favors dismissal. 18

19

21

3

9

²⁰ \parallel 4 See In re Phenylpropanolamine Prod. Liab. Litig., 460 F.3d 1217, 1226 (9th Cir. 2006) (quoting Malone, 833 F.2d at 130).

⁵ See Anderson v. Air West, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976).

⁶ See Yourish v. Cal. Amplifier, 191 F.3d 983, 992 (9th Cir. 1999) (explaining that considering less drastic alternatives before the party has disobeyed a court order does not satisfy this factor); accord Pagtalunan v. Galaza, 291 F.3d 639, 643 & n.4 (9th Cir. 2002).

⁷ Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986).

Having thoroughly weighed these dismissal factors, I find that they weigh in favor of dismissal. IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that THIS ACTION IS DISMISSED without prejudice based on Jones's failure to file an updated address in compliance with this court's 4 October 1, 2025, order. The Clerk of Court is directed to **ENTER JUDGMENT** accordingly 5 and CLOSE THIS CASE. If Jones wishes to pursue her claims, she must file a complaint and 6 provide the court with her current address in a <u>new</u> case. Dated: December 3, 2025

1

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

U.S. District Jud